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Letter dated 30 April 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Further to my statement made on 29 April 2013 to the Security Council on the report of the Secretary-General regarding Darfur (S/2013/225), in which I illustrated the heinous aggression carried out by the Sudan People's Liberation Movement-Northern Sector (SPLM-N) in coordination with the so-called Revolutionary Front (comprising the rebel movements of Darfur) against a number of villages and towns in the States of North and South Kordofan, among them Omrawaba, Abu-karshola and Elsinaih. I enclose herewith the statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (see annex) on the same barbaric aggression which illustrates that at a time when the Government of the Sudan and SPLM-N are embarking on negotiations in Addis Ababa to reach a peaceful resolution to the problems of South Kordofan State and Blue Nile State, and at a time when the Government's delegation is showing seriousness and keenness to reach positive results through a ceasefire declaration, SPLM-N, in coordination with the forces of the so-called Revolutionary Front, has launched a series of terrorist attacks against a number of villages, as mentioned above.

Those terrorist attacks targeted a number of vital public facilities that provide important services, such as water, electricity and communications, as well as Public markets, banks and mosques. Unarmed innocent civilians, among them young students, and unarmed policemen were terrorized and killed.

During their attacks, the armed elements of SPLM-N and the so-called Revolutionary Front have robbed banks, fuel stations and the property of innocent civilians in public markets. It is worth mentioning that the towns and villages attacked by SPLM-N and the so-called Revolutionary Front do not host a Sudanese Armed Forces presence inside or around them.

Having conveyed the details of this barbaric aggression, the Government of the Sudan would strongly urge the Security Council to condemn these attacks in the strongest possible terms and hold the perpetrators accountable, in line with the decision of the International Summit Conference on the Great Lakes Region, held in December 2011, which considered those rebel forces as negative forces threatening the security of the region, and to call on those rebel groups to heed the demands of peace and join the political process to ensure peace, security and stability in the Sudan and the entire region.

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Daffa-Alla Elhag Ali **Osman**
Permanent Representative

Annex to the letter dated 30 April 2013 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

While negotiations to arrive at peaceful solutions to the questions of Southern Kordofan and Blue Nile were being conducted in Addis Ababa between the Government of the Sudan and the so-called Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM)/North, at which the Government delegation demonstrated great seriousness and strived to ensure a positive outcome based on the ceasefire that was declared, the Sudanese Revolutionary Front (SRF), which includes SPLM/North, and the so-called Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) carried out a series of terrorist attacks against a number of villages and cities in Southern Kordofan state and Northern Kordofan state, neither of which are host to military garrisons. The principal targets of the attacks were the city of Umm Ruwaba and its environs and the city of Abu Karshula. The attackers struck public utilities, including water, electricity and communications, as well as mosques, banks and markets, killing and injuring many unarmed civilians, including religious students who had memorized the Noble Koran, and police officers who were performing their duty to protect residents and their property and public utilities. They also looted residents' property, banks and petrol stations. The attacks terrorized residents and struck fear into their hearts, causing many of them to flee an area that is among the most secure and busiest in commercial and economic activity.

This cowardly terrorist attack, which is aimed at heightening military operations and thereby causing human suffering and displacement, confirms that, as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has long held, SPLM/North and its allies in JEM and SRF are the greatest threat to peace, security and the humanitarian situation in Southern Kordofan, Blue Nile, Darfur and the entire region. This attack also exposes the policy of SPLM/North and its allies of using unarmed civilians as human shields and their exploitation of the human suffering that results from their criminal activities in order to achieve their narrow political aims, without regard for the lives that are needlessly lost and the resources that are squandered.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs calls on the international community and international and regional organizations, foremost among which are the African Union, the United Nations and the members of the Security Council, to respond by taking the following measures:

- Condemn clearly and unequivocally these terrorist attacks and emphasize their rejection of military action as a means of achieving political aims;
- Compel SPLM/North and SRF to cease military operations immediately in preparation for the commencement of a new round of negotiations between the Government of the Sudan and SPLM/North. In the most recent round of negotiations, the Government of the Sudan clearly conveyed its vision that it was necessary to declare a comprehensive ceasefire that would pave the way for addressing the other relevant issues, whereas SPLM/North rejected that vision because it intended to take further military action;
- Implement the decision adopted by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region in December 2011 by designating the so-called Justice and

Equality Movement as well as SPLM and all its factions as negative forces that threaten regional stability. The Governments of the region must not cooperate with them or allow their members to be present in their respective territories, let alone give them aid. In that connection, we would like to recall the meeting of SRF that Kampala hosted in January 2013. At that meeting, SRF announced the so-called New Dawn Charter, which calls for the use of military force to bring down the Sudanese Government. As evidenced by the name "Operation New Dawn", these terrorist attacks were carried out in implementation of the decisions taken at that meeting.

28 April 2013